

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/045,290	10/18/2001	Stephen John Lewis	010327-003600US	4486
20350	7590 11/29/2005		EXAM	INER
	O AND TOWNSEND RCADERO CENTER	HOM, SHICK C		
EIGHTH FLOOR SAN FRANCISCO, CA 94111-3834			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2666	

DATE MAILED: 11/29/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		i K			
		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/045,290	LEWIS ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Shick C. Hom	2666		
Period f	The MAILING DATE of this communior Reply	nication appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address		
WHI - Exte afte - If No - Fail Any	CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE INTERIOR OF LINE IN THE INTERIOR OF LINE IN	FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 M MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNION of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a remunication. Statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON y will, by statute, cause the application to become AE after the mailing date of this communication, even if	CATION. reply be timely filed ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status			·		
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on 9/12/05.			
,—	•	2b) This action is non-final.			
3)		for allowance except for formal matt	ers, prosecution as to the merits is		
,	* *	tice under <i>Ex par</i> te <i>Quayl</i> e, 1935 C.D	·		
Disposit	tion of Claims				
4)🛛	Claim(s) <u>1-37</u> is/are pending in the application.				
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.				
5)[Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•			
6)⊠	· · 	•			
7)					
8)∐	Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or election requirement.			
Applicat	tion Papers				
-	The specification is objected to by the				
10)		e: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to			
		ection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyar	, ,		
44)	, , ,	g the correction is required if the drawing	` ' '		
11)	The bath of declaration is objected t	to by the Examiner. Note the attached	Office Action or form P1O-152.		
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim All b) Some * c) None of:	for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. §	119(a)-(d) or (f).		
	1. Certified copies of the priority	documents have been received.			
	_	documents have been received in A	pplication No		
	3. Copies of the certified copies	of the priority documents have been	received in this National Stage		
	application from the Internation	onal Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).			
		on for a list of the certified copies not			

Attachment(s)	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) Other:

DETAILED ACTION

Page 2

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-37 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Specification

2. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: in the "Background of the Invention" page 2 of 14 of the amendments to the specification of 9/12/05 delete all references to attorney docket numbers 10327-003400US, 10327-003300US, and 10327-003700US. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Art Unit: 2666

- 4. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary.

 Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 5. Claims 1-4, 6-16, 18-28, and 30-36 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawarai et al. (6,687,225) in view of Calamvokis et al. (5,592,476).

Regarding claims 1, 13, 25, 37:

Kawarai et al. disclose a method of inserting empty memory cells into a data flow of network connections of a computer network (see abstract which recite the cell insertion block for inserting an empty cell in a user cell stream being output from a buffer), the method comprising: receiving an insertion request for an empty memory cell to be inserted into the data flow (see col. 2 lines 42-55 which recite the means for sending an empty

cell insertion request to the shaping block which receives the request); determining an appropriate insertion scheme for carrying out the insertion request (see col. 19 lines 7-23 which recite determining the timing for empty cell insertion being based on the scheduling counters of the QoS classes clearly anticipate determining an appropriate insertion scheme); and sending the insertion request to an insertion device configured to insert the empty memory cell into a main buffer for the data flow (see col. 2 lines 33-41 which recite the buffer for accumulating the received user cells and empty cell being inserted at the read out of the buffer for the data flow).

For claims 1, 13, 25, 37, Kawarai et al. disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of wherein the appropriate insertion scheme includes a first insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a first indicator that the empty memory cell should be shaped using predetermined shaping parameters and a second insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a second indicator that the empty memory cell should be unshaped; and where the insertion request including the first indicator or the second indicator based on the appropriate insertion scheme determined.

Calamvokis et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide wherein the appropriate insertion scheme includes a first insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a first indicator that the empty memory cell should be shaped using predetermined shaping parameters and a second insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a second indicator that the empty memory cell should be unshaped; and where the insertion request including the first indicator or the second indicator based on the appropriate insertion scheme determined (see col. 15 lines 33-43 which recite sending cells as shaped output for Guaranteed Bandwidth Services and as a Best Effort connection using unshaped output clearly anticipate using the shaped and unshaped transmission). Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide wherein the appropriate insertion scheme includes a first insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a first indicator that the empty memory cell should be shaped using predetermined shaping parameters and a second insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a second indicator that the empty memory cell should be unshaped; and where the insertion request including the first indicator or the second indicator based on the

appropriate insertion scheme determined as taught by Calamvokis et al. in the communications method and circuit of Kawarai et The appropriate insertion scheme includes a first insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a first indicator that the empty memory cell should be shaped using predetermined shaping parameters and a second insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a second indicator that the empty memory cell should be unshaped; and where the insertion request including the first indicator or the second indicator based on the appropriate insertion scheme determined can be implemented by providing the unshaped transmission option and indicators of Calamvokis et al. to the bandwidth control apparatus of Kawarai et al. The motivation for providing the appropriate insertion scheme includes a first insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a first indicator that the empty memory cell should be shaped using predetermined shaping parameters and a second insertion scheme configured to send the insertion request using a second indicator that the empty memory cell should be unshaped; and where the insertion request including the first indicator or the second indicator based on the appropriate insertion scheme determined as taught by Calamvokis et al. in the communication method and apparatus of Kawarai et al. being that it provides

more efficiency for the system since the system can temporarily treat the connection as unshaped Best Effort connection when the Guaranteed bandwidth Source exceeded its guarantee in order to prevent loss of data at the receiving end.

Regarding claims 2-3, 14-15, 26-27:

Kawarai et al. disclose receiving a base connection identification (CID) associated with the insertion request, wherein the first insertion scheme is configured to send the insertion request using the base connection identification (CID), wherein the base connection identification is associated with predetermined shaping parameters (see col. 17 lines 56-63 which recite the empty cell information holding counter managing the cells for each line identifier and the shaping buffer to manage the cells for the QoS class clearly reads on the connection identification being associated with the shaping parameters as in claims 2, 14, 26 and shaping the empty memory cell according to the predetermined shaping parameters as in claims 3, 15, 27).

Regarding claims 4, 16, 28:

Kawarai et al. disclose wherein the second insertion scheme is configured to send the insertion request using dedicated unshaped connection identifications (see Fig. 16 and col. 12 lines 13-20 which recite the QoS#1 connection providing a

Art Unit: 2666

quality guaranteed service and the QoS#2 connection providing a best effort service clearly reads on the dedicated unshaped connection, because the best effort connection is not subject to any kind of regulation and hence an unshaped connection).

Regarding claims 6, 18, 30:

Kawarai et al. disclose configuring the dedicated unshaped connection identifications for the computer network to obtain configured connection identifications; configuring the base connection identification for the configured connection identifications (see col. 12 lines 13-20 which recite the QoS#2 connection providing a best effort service and col. 17 lines 32-45 which recite the counter being configured for managing the empty cell request for the connection identifier clearly reads on the unshaped connection identification and configuring the connection identification); configuring a cell type indication to be used for the insertion request (see Figs. 3A-3C and col. 6 lines 47-54 which recite the "EN" field which identifies the cell as an empty cell or valid cell and the "PTI" field which is the payload type identifier clearly anticipate the cell type indication); and configuring a queue identification to be used for the insertion request (see col. 15 lines 50-55 which recite the step of setting the queue length threshold value of the cell insertion queue for QoS#1 and of the cell insertion queue for

Art Unit: 2666

QoS#2 in order to control the delay time of the empty cell request according to the QoS class clearly anticipate the queue identification to be used for the insertion request).

Regarding claims 7, 19, 31:

Kawarai et al. disclose wherein the insertion request is received from one of: an operations and maintenance (OAM) device; a performance monitoring device; an available bit rate (ABR) device; a central processing unit; or an operations and maintenance scan device (see the abstract which recite the use of OAM cell and best effort service such as ABR).

Regarding claims 8, 20, 32:

Kawarai et al. disclose wherein the performance monitoring device and the operations and maintenance scan device each requires the insertion request to be carried out with the first insert scheme (see col. 7 lines 8-17 which recite cell insertion including management of OAM cells and performance management whereby the empty cell request signal includes the QoS class, line identifier, and connection identifier and see col. 7 lines 8-17 which recite cell insertion including management of OAM cells and performance management whereby the empty cell request signal includes the QoS class, line identifier, and connection identifier and col. 6 lines 12-32 which further recite securing the bandwidth matching the OAM cell using shaping).

Application/Control Number: 10/045,290 Page 10

Art Unit: 2666

Regarding claims 9, 21, 33:

Kawarai et al. disclose wherein the an available bit rate (ABR) device requires the insertion request to be carried out with the second insertion scheme (see the abstract which recite the use of best effort service such as available bit rate ABR for bandwidth control and insertion and col. 12 lines 13-20 which recite using the QoS#2 connection which provides a best effort service clearly reads the ABR insertion being carried out on the dedicated unshaped connection).

Regarding claims 10, 22, 34:

Kawarai et al. disclose wherein the step of determining the appropriate insertion scheme comprises performing a lookup in a scan table (see col. 16 lines 1-8 which recite the use of the shaping buffer management table including the line management table for storing user cell queue addresses and number of user cells in each QoS class number and for managing space in the shaping buffer clearly reads on the step of performing a lookup in a table to determine the insertion scheme).

Regarding claims 11, 23, 35:

Kawarai et al. disclose wherein the step of sending the insertion request causes the empty memory cell to be transmitted through the data flow (see abstract which recite receiving an

Art Unit: 2666

empty cell insertion request and the cell insertion block for inserting an empty cell in the user cell stream).

Regarding claims 12, 24, 36:

Kawarai et al. disclose wherein the empty memory cell inserted by the insertion device carries the cell type indication (see Figs. 3A-3C and col. 6 lines 47-54 which recite the "EN" field which identifies the cell as an empty cell or valid cell and the "PTI" field which is the payload type identifier clearly anticipate the cell type indication).

6. Claims 5, 17, and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kawarai et al. (6,687,225) and Calamvokis et al. (5,592,476) in view of Lin et al. (5,966,163).

For claims 5, 17, 29, Kawarai et al. and Calamvokis et al. disclose the system and method described in paragraph 5 of this office action. Kawarai et al. disclose all the subject matter of the claimed invention with the exception of wherein there are 16 unshaped connection identifications.

Lin et al. from the same or similar fields of endeavor teach that it is known to provide wherein there are 16 unshaped connection identifications (see col. 5 lines 48-54 which recite using plural connection identifications). Thus, it would have been obvious to the person having ordinary skill in the art at

the time the invention was made to use 16 unshaped connection identifications as taught by Lin et al. in the communications system and method of Kawarai et al. and Calamvokis et al. The use 16 unshaped connection identifications can be implemented by connecting 16 unshaped connection of Lin et al. including the identifications to the network of Kawarai et al. and Calamvokis et al. The motivation for using 16 unshaped connection identifications as taught by Lin et al. in the communication system and method of Kawarai et al. and Calamvokis et al. being that it provides the desirable added feature of supporting up to 16 diverse message traffic in the system.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Hullett et al. disclose a method and apparatus for managing the statistical multiplexing of data in digital communication networks.

Novick et al. disclose multi-tiered shaping allowing both shaped and unshaped virtual circuits to be provisioned in a single virtual path.

Tanaka et al. disclose an apparatus and method for setting a congestion indicate bit in an backwards RM cell on an ATM network.

8. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Shick C. Hom whose telephone number is 571-272-3173. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday with alternate Fridays off.

Application/Control Number: 10/045,290 Page 14

Art Unit: 2666

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Seema Rao can be reached on 571-272-3174. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

SH

BANG TON
THINKS YELD TO